as a Senator from that State.

WASHINGTON, March 9. The superior officers of the Army, present War, in full uniform, this morning, agreeable the Constitution. to the usages of like occasions. Mr. Davis received them, and accompanied them to the

President. The officers of the Navy, in full dress, also

member of Congress, from Indiana, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

ness not being in attendance.

In the Senate, Mr. Clayton continued his speech in defence of the treaty made by him with Bulwer, and in reply to Mr. Cass. Mr. Douglass got the floor to reply, when the Senate went into executive session, and then adjourned.

The Senate contemplates adjourning finally on Saturday.

WASHINGTON, March 10. SENATE .- Mr. Cooper offered resolutions calling on the Secretary of the Navy, to communicate certain information relative to the purchases of coal for the Navy, particularly for the equadron to Japan. He explained it charging some unfair dealing and it was pass-

Mr. Clayton's resolution was then taken up in regard to the Bulwer treaty.

ferred, but none were definitely acted upon, and are therefore strictly confidential. It is believed that Kennedy, Superinten-

dent of the Census, will be retained, as the work is drawing to a close.

The applications for office under the Post Office Department, from every section of the

country, are innumerable. istration; no man can limit the future progrees of this nation, and no treaties can letter the limits of this great Republic. It will grow and in growing will burst them in time it will be compelled to do! bind ourselves to annex no more of Mexico, approaching when we cannot prevent it!

In conclusion, Mr. Mason got the floor, & the Senate adjourned until Monday,

THE PLUNDERER'S HARVEST. There is method in the madness wherewith Congress neglects its duties and wastes sevengress have in view from the start, is to crowd items:

1. Raising Salaries .- The salaries of the that is our opinion. We call attention to seemed less obvious or attainable their gross injustice, even admitting that salaries were to be raised, and the utterly indefensible manner in which the end is attained. His station does not devolve on him any lib. State Governments in a similar manner. eral exercise of hospitality, as that of Premier

of dollars per annum are added to this and interest, and that it would not be good policy that salary, not in a bill for that object-not to be taxing the productions of each other upon due inquiry and report by a Committee Hence the clause in the national constitution -not even upon application of the incumbents for more pay. Somebody jumps up in the House or another while in Committee and under that fog. It won't answer. Political moves that so much be added to this and that salary in a General Appropriation bill-there pays the duty in all cases. In the United is no opportunity allowed for debate or resistance—the Chairman calls for a viva voce vote, and some quarter of the House cry 'Ay,' on that class of importation is so much saved and a less number (perhaps) say 'No'-the Chair now sings out. The Ays have it,' and idea for a moment. the smeadment is adopted. On coming out of Committee, nobody sees fit to call for a separate vote on that amendment, so it stands as part of the bill, which is put through at family a home. His land has increased in railroad pace under the Previous Question, value so that it is on the tax list at \$2,000 nobody venturing to rote against Appropria- He has horses, cattle, sheep: &c., to the tions indispensable to carry on the Govern. value of \$500. He is taxed on \$2,500. Supment-and to the increase of burthens is pose his taxes are now one per cent , he pays

Mr. Soule presented a memorial from the fastened on the People, and no man can 'say \$25 to the county treasurer. Suppose the members of the Louisiana Legislature, pro-testing against the election of Mr. Benjamin, who is responsible to any body. This work forced, and we of Ohio raise, by an assessin Washington, waited upon the Secretary of and an outrage on the spirit and intent of farmer would be compelled to pay seventy-five

Executive Mansion, and presented them to the It was begun in the Senate, where jobbing begin to look around for some explanation. The officers of the Navy, in full dress, also called upon Secretary Dobbin, who accompanied them to the President's.

After exchange of compliments and congruents of Bureaus of their departments, repaired to Mr. Fillmere's roca at Willard's, and took friendly leave of him.

The President bas nominated and the Sentate confirmed, Silas R. Hobbic, 1st assistant at confirmed, Silas R. Hobbic, 1st assistant at confirmed, Silas R. Hobbic, 1st assistant at confirmed silas and took and the sentant silas and took and took at confirmed silas and took and took at confirmed silas and took and took at confirmed silas and took and took and the sentant silas and took and took and the sentant silas and the sentant silas and took and the sentant silas and the sentant silas and the sentant silas and the sentant silas and took and the sentant silas retary of State, and Willis A. Gorman, late will defeat the Appropriation (Civil and The Gardiner case came up to-day, but was postponed to Thursday, the prosecuting wit- But finally, leading friends of the new Ad- Broadcloths, shirting, silks, sugars, &c., all

Sweepers, Pages, &c., &c., as there is any need of and pays them most exorbitantly.

The least efficient men get \$3 per day for very short and light days' work. The Pages (mere lads of 12 to 15 years) receive \$10\frac{1}{2}\$ ation by this time.

Per week. And in addition to this, it has become a habit to vote them all \$250 each at the standard page of the standard where the latter replying to his argument.

The Senate was in executive session a few moments yesterday. About a corresponding to momental session a few moments yesterday. About a corresponding to the underlings had been worked very hard a corresponding to the underlings had been worked very hard a corresponding to the underlings had been worked very hard a corresponding to the underlings had been worked very hard a corresponding to the underlings had been worked very hard a corresponding to the underlings had been worked very hard a corresponding to the underlings had been worked very hard a corresponding to the underlings had been worked very hard a corresponding to the underlings had been worked very hard a corresponding to the second of the underlings had been worked very hard a corresponding to the succession of the underlings had been worked very hard a corresponding to the clock above as the clock of a very long and rather are researched to the clock above and the underlings had been worked very hard a corresponding to the clock above as the clock of the very hard and cours sheets, shirts, &c. We don't wear broad cloth. We can't afford to wear silks. We work hard, and live economically, on what we come a habit to vote them all \$250 each at the close of each Session, as 'the usual extra close of the stors, or administrators, on which thus, course, or administrators, on which stors, or administrators, on the color, or administrators, on the intersor course, or administrator or administrators, on the course or administrators, or administrator or administrators, or administrator or administrators, or administrator or administrat The debate between Messrs. Clayton and Douglass was quite protracted. Mr. Douglass was annexing any part of either Mexico or Cen- of each Session for the Members to get drunk pect to pay for them; I shall do it voluntarily, and of no effect.

Siz. 9. That the two hundred and thirty-nint annexing any part of either Mexico or Central America yet that the latter is the "Half and quarrelsome upon. That is to say—the way House" on the high road to California, Members take out of the Treasury some \$30.

That is to say—the way House on the high road to California, and the two fundred and thirty-ninth section of the act to provide for the settlement of the pense. But I don't like the idea of being estates of decased persons, passed the twenty-third day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and cratic principles under a Democratic admin- the swindle, nor do all partake of the tipple; I am compelled to pay any how. I don't like

-We had intended to go on, and walk in- forced just for one year in the State of eighths of each Session in systematically do- Appropriation bills have failed and what have loafers could get along. But the farmers, the ing nothing. The end of this course, which passed. Hear The National Intelligencer of laboring people, the producers would rebel.

"While many things of importance failed, through all sorts of jobs and swindles at last those measures necessary to carry on the it a rush which admits of no discussion and Government were finally passed; for, putting acrecus the operators from all practical re- off the real business of the session to the sponsibility. There were millions of dollars last week or two, several Appropriation bills, voted out of the Treasury last week for the and even that for the Civil Service of the advantage and profit of office-holders and job. Government, were in great danger, as late as bers, and to the deplorable damage and wrong yesterday morning at 3 o'clock, of being lost, of the people. Let us look at some of the They finally got through, however, but in what precise shape one can tell.

"The numerous bills which were partially Vice-President & seven Members of the Cab. considered, amended, and lost, or not taken inct have been raised from \$4,000, (Attorney- up at all-to say nothing of the scores of re-General.) \$5.000. (Vice-President.) & \$6.000, ports prepared by Committees and not per-(Cabinet officers except Attorney-General,) mitted to see the light-lie in messes in the to \$8,000 each, while the four missions to offices of the House or on the Speaker's Great Britain, France, Russia, and Spain, table; and, owing to the late hour of vesterhave been raised from \$9,000 to \$20,000 each day to which the sittings of the two Houses per annum. These items add \$63,000 per extended, it was impossible to collect from annum to the public burthens, which the new the exhausted clerks even the titles of the offices created, (Misssion to Central America, acts which were passed. It is evident, from Assistant Secretary of State, &c.) will raise allusions in debate, that the members were to \$100,000. Now we will not here contend aware of the grievance of this great hindrance that all these additions are unrecessary, though to the public business, but the proper remedy

The "Statesmau" on Taxation.

The Statesman thinks that because the The Attorney-General is placed by his office States support their government by direct at the head of the Bar of the Nation, and is taxation, therefore the General Government permitted to undertake and manage private should be supported in the same way. It also conses just as if he were not in office. He infers that if it is better to support the Gencan usually make more money beside his sal. eral Government by impost upon foreign ary than he could earn if he were not in office. goods, it would also be better to support the

We see a difficulty that we presume did does. A salary of \$5,000 a year for the At. not suggest itself to our neighbor. The contorney-General makes his a more lucrative stitution of the United States provides that post than that of Secretary of State would be no State shall impose any such duty. True, with \$20,000. Yet the former's salary is this is a very small objection to a genuinraised from \$4,000 and that of Secretary's progressive radical Locoloco, but to old from \$6,000 to \$8,000 each per annum, gross. fashioned Republicans it is conclusive. We ly oggravating the inequality already existing! take it that we are yet the United States, that But consider the other point. Thousands we have, or are supposed to have a unity of

> The Statesman attempts a dodge by talking about indirect taxation, and tries to escape economists do not agree that the consumer States it is pulpable that this is not so. Hence all that is paid into the treasury by foreigners from the tax-payers. But let us look at this

Here is a hard working farmer that has bought one hundred acres of land, and by dint of severe labor has made himself and

of raising salaries or otherwise increasing ment upon the property of the State, free milthe public burthens for objects as yet unau- lions of dollars, our portion of the fifty mulprinciple, condemned by Parliamentary law, States Government. This hard working dollars instead of twenty-five, or three times flut in the present instance, the job was as much. This would be an enormous draft

Statesman .- I will explain. Last year Diplomatic) altogether, and compel an Extra under federal Whigs rule, the expenses of Session.' The House defied this threat and government were paid by a duty on foreign Session.' The House defied this threat and said, 'Let the Appropriations go, if they must!' goods that were brought into the States.

But finally, leading friends of the new Administration said, 'To begin with an Extra formerly paid a duty, and the money so raised signed by the witness and filed as aforesaid. Session is ruinous—that broke down Van Buren's Administration—then Harrison's'—
So at last the House caved in, and the job was accomplished. Will honorable and high minded men, in the face and eyes of the Country, consent to receive money that was thus screwed out of the Treasury—the House consenting to the sack as if with a pistol at its head!

Session is ruinous—that broke down Van Buren's Administration—then Harrison's'—
But we, the democracy, go in for free trade. So at last the House caved in, and the job permit the people of all nations to bring goods, chattels, things in action or effects of the deceased person aforesid, the court shall be of opinion that the person of persons accused is or are gailty, of either having concealed, embezzled or conveyed away any moneys, goods, chattels, things in action or effects of the deceased person aforesid, the court shall be of opinion that the person or persons accused is or are gailty, of either having concealed, embezzled or conveyed away any moneys, goods, chattels, things in action or effects of the deceased person aforesid. The court shall be of opinion that the person accused is or are gailty, of either having concealed, embezzled or conveyed away any moneys, goods, chattels, things in action or effects of the deceased person aforesid, the court shall be of opinion that the persons accused is or are gailty, of either having concealed, embezzled or conveyed away any moneys, goods, chattels, things in action or effects of the deceased person aforesid, the court shall be of opinion that the person or presons accused is or are gailty, of either having concealed, embezzled or conveyed away any moneys, goods, chattels, things in action or effects of the deceased person aforesid, the court shall be of opinion that the persons accused is or are gailty, of either having concealed, embezzled or conveyed away any moneys, goods, chattels, things in action or effects of the deceased person aforesid. The court shall be of opinion that the persons accused is or are gailty, 2. 'The Usual Extra Compensation.'-Con- silks, &c., &c., which you use in your family. ress employs twice as many sub-Clerks, sub- It don't make any difference to you whether Doorkeepers, Messengers, Fire-makers, you pay the fifty dollare to the tax gatherer Sweepers, Pages, &c., &c., as there is any direct, or whether you pay it to the merchant,

centra compensation; ever since it has been the usual extra compensation. Many of the boys could not earn \$4 per week any where else in the world; yet they are paid \$10\frac{1}{2}\$ per week for attending on Congress a few hours each day in the dullest part of the year, and then \$20 additional per week at the close of the Session as the usual extra compensation. The Session as the usual extra compensation. The save my money, and am not willing the save my money, and am not willing the save my money, and am not willing the save meaning attention and the rendered in the name of the State of thio, and there be no executor or administrator within this State, the prosecuting attention to execution as before provided; & he shall pay the moneys realized upon such execution, to the treasurer of the county shall cause the said transcript to be filed in the clerk's office, & he shall pay the moneys realized upon such execution, to the treasurer of the county shall cause the said transcript to be filed in the clerk's office, & he shall pay the moneys realized upon such execution, to the treasurer of the county shall cause the said transcript to be filed in the clerk's office, & he shall pay the moneys realized upon such execution, to the treasurer of the said transcript to be filed in the clerk's office, & he shall pay the moneys realized upon such execution, to the treasurer of the county shall cause the said transcript to be filed in the clerk's office, & he shall pay the moneys realized upon such execution, to the treasurer of the county shall cause the said transcript to be filed in the clerk's office, & he shall pay the moneys realized upon such execution, to the treasurer of the county shall cause the said transcript to be filed in the clerk's office, & he shall pay the moneys realized upon such execution, to the treasurer of the county shall cause the said transcript to be filed in the clerk's office, & he shall pay the moneys realized upon such execution, to the treasurer of the county shall cause the said transcri 'extra compensation;' ever since it has been raise. You town folks that wear broad cloths but the business is so managed that the peo- this sort of Democracy, and I won't stand it. ple cannot know who does or does not. In So look out for sights about the time of the the present case, we regret to see that a next election.

Member from our City, and a Whig at that, Here is the theory of direct taxation, in its assurder. Why then attempt to do it by bind- (Hon. Geo. Briggs.) was put forward to move very best aspect. What do the farmers of ing the notion not to do that which we know this most unjustifiable Galphinism, though all the State say to it! What do the tax payers, the profit of it enures to the adverse party.

George is a good fellow, but he does allow his more complete overthrow of Locofocoism length of the same free as are now or heresiter may be showed by law for similar services in the Court of Common Pleus, to be taxed against the proper parties by the when every man knows that the day is fast fingers to be used to rake other folks' than we should have if this delectable system Probate judge. chestnuts out of the fire rather freely. of free trade and direct taxation were ento various other plunder-jobs, but time and Think of raising five millions by taxes in adspace fail us for to-day-and besides, we do dition to our present rates. It is appaling. not yet know, (nor does anybody) what was We think our burdens are heavy enough Making appropriations in part for the year 1853, and beaten by 5000! Gov Bigler, considering really passed and what has been defeated. already, but when they are increased three Not even half the Members could tell to-day fold they would crush thousands and tens of what contested items foisted into (or at) the thousands. Moneyed men, and moneyless the engineers of robbery in and about Con. Saturday-the day after Congress adjourned: Does the Statesman really desire to try the experiment!-O. S. Journal.

SLOOK TO THE SENATED

Sometime since we called the attention o the public to the fact that a resolution had been adopted in the Ohio Senate calling upon the Auditor of State for information as to terms, of the contract, under which ALEREN P. EDGERTON officiates as the agent of the Fund Commissioners in the city of N. York for the transfer of the public bonds, and the payment of the annual interest upon the oreign public debt, and that although more than six weeks had clapsed since the adoption of the resolution, it had then met with no response from the dignitary to whom it was directed.

resolution, requiring that official to report the desired information forthwith and without delay, and in a body of men where his political triends largely preponderated, he was descent the sound the sound

Another month has gone by, and the Legis-Another month has gone by the ninth day lature has approached to within the ninth day shall be drained.

Siz. 3. That the said several County Auditors. of its final adjournment, and yet that emphatic Suc. 3. That the said several Co and reiterated demand of the People's Representatives is still treated with the profoundest ignominy and contempt. Let the People's therefore, know that the Auditor of the State has insolently placed himself above THEM, whose creature he is, and that in answer to the united voice of their Representative, calling for information upon a subject in which they feel the deepest and most vital interest—the management of their finances—he designs to make no replication.

Carrying out the conspiracy that the silence of the Auditor reveals, a bill has been inand reiterated demand of the People's Repre-

public exigence has run up that expenditure to this comparatively enormous amount. We know of none. We believe that none exists, and we warn the people of Ohio that a bold effort is being made, the effect of which is to plunder the State treasury and to lavish the plunder the State treasury and to lavish the certificate for the amount due him or the plunder the State treasury and to lavish the hard earnings of the people's toil upon the retainers of a corrupt political party. To the Legislature we say, beware! The people have grown tired of peculation and of theft, They want no more Dickinsons—they want no more Medarys—they want no more or contractors, a Patent executed in the Governor of the State, it shall be its duty to execute and delivery of such receipt to the Governor of the State, it shall be its duty to execute and delivery of such receipt to the Governor of the State, it shall be its duty to execute and delivery of suc

LAWS OF OHIO. Published by Authority.

No. 38.1

Supplementary to the act entitled an act to provide for the settlement of the estates of deceased perthe State of Okio. That upon complaint made to the probate court of any county, by the executor or executors, administrator or summistrators, creditor or But in the present instance, the job was performed even more indecently than usual. It was begun in the Senate, where jobing and squandering habitually run riot, and through which a man may any time drive his wagon into the Trensury and load up if he only understands the way. (The Senate is forbidden by the Constitution to originate a samuch. This would be an enormous draft upon his income, and he would very probably begin to look around for some explanation. As the Statesman has saddled this new tax upon him, he would, perhaps, go there for an explanation. Let us imagine the scene.

Farmer.—I am taxed seventy five dollars this year, while last year I only paid twenty

or the value of the goods, chattels, things in action, or effects so concealed, embezzled or conveyed away, together with ten per centum penalty, and all the costs of each proceeding or complaint, which said judgment shall be a lien upon the real estate of the son or persons against whom it is rendered, with

common pleus.
Sec. 7. That if such judgment as aforesaid by

AN ACT

Regulating the fees of Sheriffs in Probate Courts Sec. 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the Sherifs of the several counties in this State, for performing the duries re-quired by law in the Court of Probate, shall receive

JAMES C. JOHNSON Speaker of the House of Re WILLIAM MEDILL President of the Senate

for deficiences in the Cunrter Master General's Department in the year 1852. Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly

the State of Ohio. That the following sums be, in the year hereby appropriated, out of any money the treasury not otherwise appropriated, viz-For the compensation, and experiese of t Quartermaster General three hundred dollars. For paying expenses, and taking care of public arms, one domand dollars. For one quarter's rent due William Neil on the first of January, 1853, for the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives, (we hundred and tifty

JAMES C. JOHNSON, Speaker of the House of Representative.

AN ACT

To provide for draining and reclaiming the swamp and overflowed lands granted to the State of Ohio. by act of Congress, approved September 98th 1850. Six. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio. That within thirty days after the passage of this act, the Auditor of State shall cause to be transmitted to the County Auditor of each was directed.

Shortly after the appearance of our article,
Mr. Parder again brought forward a similar reported by the Secretary of the Interior to the Gov.

servedly rebuked by its prompt and unanimous lands, and make return thereof, in writing, to the adoption. taking to their assistance if necessary, a competent Engineer, determine the mode in which said land

of the Auditor reveals, a bill has been inof said commissioners. & payable to them for the use
troduced into the Senate, and there read the of t.ecounty, for the faithful performance of his or their second time, making appropriations for the expenses of the current year, and appropriations for the expenses of the current year, and appropriating to the New York Agency no less a sum of the New York New Yo

shall be the duty of the County Commissioners of such county to appraise the same and make return of such appraisal as aloreaid. Upon the filing of such return in his office, the said County Auditor is hereby authorized to sell the said lands at the appraised value thereof to any applicant therefor who will make an oath or affirmation that it is his intention to improve and make the same a permanent residence, or that the same adjoin to and are necessary to the proper improvement of lands then owner and improved by such applicant, which said oath or attribution to administer; and is all cases of sales as prescribed in this section, the said County Auditor shall receipt to the purchaser for the amount of money received, and described therein the lands sold, which said receipt upon presentation and delivery to the Governor shall entitle the purchaser to a patient for such lands, to be executed and recorded as prescribed by sections seventh & eighth of this act. shall be the duty of the County Commissioners of scribed by sections seventh & eighth of this net.
Sec. 10. That all moneys received by said coun

seribed by sections seventh & eighth of this set.

Siz. 10. That all moneys received by said county auditor upon all sales as aforesaid shall be paid into the county treasury of the county, in which the laule sold are situated, to reimburse the county for the expenditures of draining and reclaiming said swamp or overflowed lands, and the residue if any there be, shall be paid by said county Treasurers into the State Treasury for the use of Common Schools.

Size 11. That in any county of this State where a company or companies have been formed for the purpose of draining and reclaiming the swamp or overflowed lands lying within such county, and when work has been done or materials furnished, or both, the work so performed and materials provided, shall be appraised by the County Commissioners at its or their true value in money, and the auditor of its or their true value in money, and the suditor such county shall execute and deliver to such expany or companies a certificate for so much of said swamp or overflowed lands at its appraised value as will pay for said labor and materials, which certificate shall entitle said company or companies to putent therefor, to be executed and recorded as oth or patents issued in pursuance of the provisions this act.

JAMES C. JOHNSON, Speaker of the Ho e House of Representatives WILLIAM MEDILL,

March 2, 1853.

I have compared the foregoing with the original copy, and find the same correct.

DAVID TRUEMAN.

Auditor of Belmont County.

The Cabinet.

The Guernsey Times in speaking of President Pierce's Cabinet, says:

This Cabinet, for strength, does not favorably compare, we think, with that formed by Mr. Polk-Buchanan, Walker, Marcy, Bancroft, Mason and Johnson. Marcy is a man of eminent ability, and one of the most shrewd and lucky politicians in the land. Amid all the revolutions and conflicts of his party in New York, he generally turns up a winning card. He belongs to the "soft-shell" Democracy of his State.

Mr. GUTHRIE is a lawyer of Louisville and hithertounheard of by the people of the nation. He was, always, an opposer of the Emancipation question in his State. In his selection for the second place in the Cabinet the Whig State of Kentucky has been highly complimented.

Col. JEFF. Davis has a national reputation as one of the fire-eating opponents of the Compromise measures. He resigned his seat in the Senate to run as the Anti-Compromise candidate for Governor of Mississippi against Gen Foote, the Union candidate, and was beaten about 1000 votes.

Mr. Donbin, if a diamond, has just been dug up from the obscurity of the mine. He has served a term in Congress from which he obtained no distinction. He was recently a candidate before the Legislature of his State for U. S. Senator, and with a Locofoco majurity of 4 on joint ballot, he failed to get elected.

Gov. McClelland is a pretty fair sort of a man. Has served in the Legislature of Michigan, in Congress six years, and elected Governor in 1851. He was backed for a place in the Cabinet by Gen. Cass.

Mr. Campbell is a Philadelphia lawyer mull calibre, and his sudden rise to high place is one of the curiosities of politics. At the election of 1851, Campbell, because a Roman Catholic, was placed upon the State ticket as a candidate for Supreme Judge, but his want of fitness for the station was so well known that Gov. Bigler and four of the Loco candidates for the Supreme Court were elected by 8000 majority, while Campbell was Campbell a martyr to his religion, appointed him Attorney-General, from which office he has been transplanted, by President Pierce, into the Post Office Department. By this of New Hampshire religious toleration.

CALES CUSHING, prior to the Tyler defection of 1841, was a believer and actor in his fortune with Captain Tyler, his fidelity to his Accidency was rewarded by the appointment, in 1844, as Commissioner to China. He returned in 1845, and as the transition from Tylerism to Locofocoism was very easy, he joined himself to the house of Polk, volunteered for the Mexican war, was made a Rio Grande, walked out one evening with one of the dusky daughters of the South and broke his ancle, which rendered him useless, so far as physical service was concerned. In 1848, he was the Locofoco candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, but received a small vote. About a year ago he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of his State by a coalition of the Locos and Free Soilers.

It is not a little singular that in the composition of his Cabinet, Gen. Pierce has taken two of its members from Massachusetts and Kentucky, States that voted for Scott, and another from North Carolina, which, although it voted for Pierce, has generally been one of the most reliable Whig States. Had Ohio no claims to an honorable place in the allotment of the favors of Gen. Pierce! Maybe the remembrance that half a dozen Ohio delhad some influence in shaping his choice.

First act under the Crow Bar Bill. On Friday last the House of Representaives passed the crow bar bill. On Saturday, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock, member, the Deputy Clerk was reading a bill that cends shall go all unscathed .- Wheeling Int. to the House, the House was quiet and peaceable. At this moment M. H. MEDARY, the ting to the New York Agency no less a sum than five Thousand Dollars!

Now we demand to know the items of that do in those received unreasonably high, or if any contractor or contractors for such dranage or reclamation. We demand to know what Mr. BARNUM. The stroke came with power, bly \$10 a day. He made the following offer to the and BARNUM was knocked down, essentially. city, viz -- If the city would shut up all the grogger-He was assisted by his friends to the room of the Sergeant-at-Arms, the huge wound on his he would pay all the city taxes, amounting to \$4. head was attended to, and soon after Mr. Ban- occ,occ; send every child to a good school; present NUM, in company with another member, took every tamily with a library of 100 good books, three the cars and started for his home. After about an hour's silent reflection and the reg- old or young, and give every body a free ticket to ular pursuit of business. Mr. Lyrus moved his museum. ular pursuit of business, Mr. LYTLE moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms take possession of Mr. MEDARY, that a committee of five be appointed to investigate the transaction, and to report to the House what they shall do in the of Mexico, and California, during the war, double premises. This matter will attract some at- pay while in the Pacific. This act embraces the pay ention and we shall try to keep the public duly posted .- State Journal March 7.

> Congress has passed a bill increasing the salary of the Vice President to 88.800.

NEWS ITEMS

ATThe ship Golden Eagle cleared at Mobile last week, with 5,090 bales of cotton for St. Pe-

O'The Managers of the House of Refuge. Philadelphia, offer a premium of \$100 for the best and \$50 for the next best essay on Juvenile delin, quency, its causes and preventatives.

The new territory of Nebraska contains, it is said, 340,000 square miles, with a white population of less than 600.

6 Letters by the Humbolt state that the cargo of the ship Caspian, from Charleston, ashore near Torbay, will be saved. The cargo was insured at Havre for 900,000 francs.

OTCORCORD, (N. H.) March 9 .- The State election has resulted in the choice of Governor Martin, (dem.,) by four to five thousand majoriy. Three democratic Congressmen elected Amos Tuck, in the 1st District, defeated. House and Senate probably unanimously Democratic.

It has been ascertained that 200,000 ersons daily arrive in and depart from London, by railroad. The number who arrive in and depart from New York, daily, by the various railroads, is

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.-The Man agers of the State Agricultural Society met at Harisburgh to-day, and selected Pittsburgh as the place in which the next fair will be held. They also fixed upon the 27th, 28th and 29th of September as the

The contributions to the Washington National Monument during February, amounted to \$1,604 22 The expenditures for the month of February, were \$2,109 19.

CTAbout \$2,500,000 is invested in Bratoria county, Texas, in the making of sugar. The crop of the last year was 8,202 hogsheads, valued under the new Constitution, will be rememat \$328,080, with 17,000 barrels of molasses at \$136,

The California State census gives the total population of the city of San Francisco, exclusive of the rural districts of the county, at 31,876, of which number there are 29,166 white males, and

65 There is perhaps as much interest felt Minnesota at this time upon the subject of Railroads, as in any other part of the country. Before the adjournment of the present Legislative Assem bly, charters will have been passed incorporating companies to construct a road between St. Paul and St. Anthony; from the Mississippi to Fond du Lac on Lake Superior; from St. Paul or St. Anthony to the Iowa line-our part of the Louisiana and Minnesota Railroad,-and, we hope, also to announce he passage of a charter looking to the construction of a road directly across the State of Wisconsin to

the Legislature of Illinois, forbids, under heavy penalties, every species of illegal banking, or the circu lation of any foreign bank notes of a less denominaprincipal part of the Illinois currency.

from The receipts of the American Tract

0 W. Carmey, of Clark county, Ky., re groes, and Mr. C. was severely injured in the fracas.

dend. 00-W. G. Breese, of Cincinnati, has been

it and was severely injured.

cently been obtained from mines a few miles east of

The National Intelligencer publishes a the shade. move Gen. Pierce has overleaped the bounds, letter from a number of the citizens of Washington, of both parties, addressed to Ex-Pr esident Fillmore the secret causes of the quarrel between the inquiring the time and mode of departure, in order Clerk and Mr. Barsum. Since the transthat they may unite in a public manifestation of resin Webster Whiggery. But choosing to try pect. It is expected that he will leave in about a week. He is delayed by the indisposition of a portion of his family.

day evening's Pittsburgh Chronicle:

on Friday morning last, gave birth to four sons, BARNUM was in the wrong, and that he did who, with their mother are all living and doing well, injustice to the Clerk in his charges against Major-General by his master, went to the She is said to be only about 15 years of age, and is him. Medary, as Clerk, had no opportunity

> OTPITTSBURGH, March 10 .- The Pennof toll on Bacon, Beef, Pork. Whiskey, Lard, and ed BARNUM, there would have been at least. Lard Oil to fifty cents per hundred from Pittsburgh an apology for an assault. If he had repelled to Philadelphia or Baltimore.

ONEW HAVES, Murch 11 .- The New the Free Soil State Ticket.

duced to eighty-five dollars.

60 A stranger dropped dead on Main street near Monroe, yesterday, Sunday. From information elicited before the Coroner's jury, it was egates refused to vote for him in Convention supposed he was from Wellsville, and had worked at shoemaking for Mr. Deal of that town. He was seen Saturday at Steubenville, and had come to our city Saturday night or Sunday morning. He appeared to be 30 years old. We understand the jury returned a verdict of-"cause of death unknown;" but we are inclined to the belief that when the case is brought before the Great Judge of the Universe, Mr. Barnun, the Locofoco member of the that the verdict will be different. The punishment of his own seeking, and was voted him by his House from Cuyahoga, was standing in front in this world and in the world to come, certainly own party friends .- Journal March 9. of the Clerk's desk, conversing with another will not be visited upon him that drinks, whilst be

A new project has been suggested by Barnum; which we should like to see tried. In recent temperance speech made by him in Ne York, he stated that there were 7,000 grog-shops in the city, with an average custom in each of probaies, and give him the amount spent in all of then barrels of flour, and a silk dress to every female,

Ti is stated that an amendment to the appropriation bill was passed by Congress, giving to all officers, marines, and sailors serving on the coas riod between May, 1846, and September, 1850. At act was already in force granting this extra pay from September, 1850, to February, 1852. Thus the dou ble pay extends from May, 1846, to February, 1852-

O'TOn Friday morning, at about one o'clock, the steamer Milton, Capt. Isaac Davis, of Portsmouth, on her downward trip from Pittsburgh, when near Sisterville, was discovered to be on fire. and was burnt to the water's edge. The officers succeeded in beaching the boat, on the Ohio eide near the residence of Judge Greer. The Milton had about 300 tons of freight, chiefly dry goods, which, with the bost, will be an entire loss. No lives loss that we hear off .- Wheeling Int.

OTA singular discovery is given by a Cuon correspondent of the Raleigh Standard. Dr. Tinsley-an English practitioner of long experience in Cuba, and a graduate of Paris-has discovered, in the course of his practice in cases of small pox. that vaccine virus, after having once passed through a negro's system, becomes useless as a preventative to the white race.

OTAt the late term of the Court of Common Pleas of Lorain county three brothers named Barnes, were convicted of burglary and robbery, and sentenced to the Penitentiary. They were all taken down together a few days since, and joined a beathor who had preceded them. Four brothers in the Penitentiary! A most melancholy spectacle to be-

(Kentucky takes the fifth rank in the Union as to the number of its lawyers. New York has 4,740; Ohio 2,031; Virginia 1,420; Massachusetts 1,132; Kentucky 1,066.

R. Wood has recovered \$6,000 damages from the New York and New Haven Railroad Company, for a broken leg. The case has been tried three times. On the first trial he recovered \$3,000, on the second a higher amount, and now he receives

OT Gen. Anastasis Bustemente, three times President of the Republic of Mexico, died recently nt his residence near Queratare.

The late gross outrage in the House.

The first House of Representatives of Ohio.

bered long after the individual members composing it have passed from the arena of polities. We have had occasion to chronicle some of their acts during their first session. The bold, lawless act of the Clerk, in contracting all the printing of last year with his brother, without competition, in violation of the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and not only without the sanction and consent of the House, but in express opposition to it; the employment by the Clerk and Sergeant-at Arms of an army of dependants and hangerson, as deputies, in numbers beyond all former example; the vast amount of money paid these nominal deputies, but real pensioners, without consideration, upon the treasury of the people; the disgraceful conduct of CHAR-LEY WELLER, in hurling a sand box at the head of a brother Locofoco member, when ward Milwaukie and Chicago.-St. Paul Minnne- the House was in session, and attending to its business; and the general spirit of rowdy-The Currency law, recently passed by ism, indifference to the public interests, confusion, with a marked, palpable incapacity and want of character and experience, all combined, have made the House of Repretion than five dollars. The Alton Telegraph believes sentatives of Ohio a reproach and by-word it to be a well matured law, and that it will have the throughout all the land, and among the memeffect of driving out of the State the vast amount of bers of all parties. Its fame was notorious irresponsible trash which at present constitutes the before, but the last crowning act of the Clerk. MARLON H. MEDARY, in deliberately drawing a huge club, and knocking down Mr. BAR-Society for January were \$62,129, of which \$21,352 NUM, the Locofoco member from Cuyahoga, while standing near the Clerk's desk, and conversing with another member, and when the House was in regular session, was alone covered ten runaway slaves in Wayne county, In- needed to make assurance doubly sure that diana, on the 25th. Resistance was made by the ne- the first House of Representatives under the new Constitution, has attained a position of A little girl two years old, the daughter notoriety, that will not be forgotten in the of Wm. H. Shields, of Richmond, fell into the pit of annals of our history. We have seen, and a water closet last Wednesday. She was taken out read of many acts of outrage, of rowdyism, of brutal violence in the legislative Hulls, not only of Congress, but of the States of the mon, but we frankly admit, what is known mulcted in \$2,900 damages for leaving his grate be- and admitted by gentlemen of all parties in fore his house open, by which S. W. Davis fell into this city, that the act of MEDARY, for reckless disregard of all order, decorum, or pro-Fine specimens of copper ore have re- priety; for contempt, for the character and dignity of the House, and the honor, good name, and reputation of the State, far transcends them, and throws every similar act in

We know nothing, and care nothing about growth. We know nothing of the justice of the charges made by Mr. BARKUN against the conduct of MEDARY, as Clerk. All these We extract the following from yester- things have been inquired into, and reported upon by the special committee to which the A girl residing on Butcher's Run, Allegheny City, matter was referred. That report finds that

to reply, and he is entitled to the benefit of this excuse for his ire. If he had waited till sylvania Rail Road Company has reduced the rates the House had adjourned, and then confrontthe insult of BARNUM at the time when it was offered, the plea of hot blood, and offerded, injured honor would have been a palliation Haven Temperance Convention yesterday adopted with some. But, to submit to the injury for from twenty to thirty minutes, without any The New Orleans Delta states that manifestations of his feelings toward Mr. the lare for steerage passengers to California, by the BARNUM, and, after that lapse of time, when mail steamer Philadelphia, which connects at Pana- the House was in session, and quietly proma with the steamer John L. Stephens, has been re- ceeding with its business, when Mr. BARNUM accidentally happened near the Cler'ks desk; without notice to him, to wield such a formidable club as he then used, and to strike a fully blow upon his naked heed-all these things combined, make a case that is without parallel in the land. We do not justify Mr. BARNUM. The testimony is against the truth of his charge. But, we cannot for a moment tolerate the act of the Clerk in thus violating the dignity of the House, and setting at defiance all the rules of decorum and propriety. His expulsion was deserved. The disgrace is

> GIVE US THE PROOF .- We would be obli ged to the Journal if it will demonstate its as" sertion, that free trade will cost the people three times as much in taxation, as the Whie theory of tariff. Our neighbor dreams, Statesman.

> Including the payment of interest and prinipal of the public debt, the nutional expendiure has been about fifty millions of dollars per annua. We venture the assertion, with entire confidence, that is not a single year of Pierce's administration, will the expenditures. be less than fifty millions. We said:

"What tax payer is willing to pay three dollars where he pays one, for taxes, merely for the purpose of getting free trade and direct

Now, the people of Ohio pay about two & half millions of taxes. If the fifty millions of national expenses were raised by direct taxes. Ohio would be compelled to pay about one-tenth, or five millions. The total would be seven and a half millions, or three dollars where we now pay one. Does the States" and